

IN THE CLAIMS:

1. – 33. (Cancelled)

34. (Previously Presented) A method for generating a point-in-time restoration of a database to an active file system, comprising:

storing a first snapshot, the first snapshot taken at a first time, the first snapshot including a set of database files;

storing a copy of a first log file, the copy of the first log file associated with the first snapshot, the copy of the first log file including information that had not yet been incorporated into the database files as of the first time;

storing a copy of a second log file, the copy of the second log file associated with a second snapshot taken at a second time subsequent to the first time, the copy of the second log file including information received subsequent to the first time that had not yet been incorporated into the database files as of the second time; and

copying the first snapshot, the copy of the first log file, and the copy of the second log file to the active file system, to thereby restore at least a portion of the information received at the database subsequent to the first time without using the second snapshot.

35. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 34 further comprising:

verifying that the first snapshot, the copy of the first log file, and the copy of the second log file are not corrupted and are valid.

36. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 34 wherein the step of copying further comprises:

copying contents of a root inode associated with the snapshot to a root inode associated with the active file system.

1 37. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 34 wherein the step of copying further com-
2 prises:

3 renaming the copy of the first log file and the copy of the second log file according to
4 a naming convention of the database such that the first log file and the second log file are
5 recognized by the database.

1 38. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 34 wherein the copy of the first log file and
2 the copy of the second log file are stored in directories of the active file system, the directo-
3 ries also storing meta data associated with the snapshots.

1 39. (Previously Presented) A system for generating a point-in-time restoration of a database
2 to an active file system, the system comprising:

3 a storage device configured to store a first snapshot, the first snapshot taken at a first
4 time, the first snapshot including a set of database files, the storage device further configured
5 to store a copy of a first log file, the copy of the first log file associated with the first snap-
6 shot, the copy of the first log file including information that had not yet been incorporated
7 into the database files as of the first time, the storage device also configured to store a copy
8 of a second log file, the copy of the second log file associated with a second snapshot taken
9 at a second time subsequent to the first time, the copy of the second log file including infor-
10 mation received subsequent to the first time that had not yet been incorporated into the data-
11 base files as of the second time; and

12 a processor configured to copy the first snapshot, the copy of the first log file, and the
13 copy of the second log file to the active file system, to thereby restore at least a portion of the
14 information received at the database subsequent to the first time without using the second
15 snapshot.

1 40. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 39 wherein the processor is further config-
2 ured to verify that the first snapshot, the copy of the first log file, and the copy of the second
3 log file are not corrupted and are valid.

1 41. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 39 wherein the processor is further config-
2 ured to copy contents of a root inode associated with the snapshot to a root inode associated
3 with the active file system.

1 42. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 39 wherein the processor is further config-
2 ured to rename the copy of the first log file and the copy of the second log file according to a
3 naming convention of the database such that the first log file and the second log file are rec-
4 ognized by the database.

1 43. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 39 wherein the copy of the first log file and
2 the copy of the second log file are stored in directories of the active file system, the directo-
3 ries also storing meta data associated with the snapshots.

1 44. (Previously Presented) A computer readable medium containing executable program in-
2 structions for generating a point-in-time restoration of a database to an active file system, the
3 executable program instructions comprising program instructions adapted for:

4 storing a first snapshot, the first snapshot taken at a first time, the first snapshot in-
5 cluding a set of database files;

6 storing a copy of a first log file, the copy of the first log file associated with the first snap-
7 shot, the copy of the first log file including information that had not yet been incorporated
8 into the database files as of the first time;

9 storing a copy of a second log file, the copy of the second log file associated with a second
10 snapshot taken at a second time subsequent to the first time, the copy of the second log file
11 including information received subsequent to the first time that had not yet been incorporated
12 into the database files as of the second time; and

13 copying the first snapshot, the copy of the first log file, and the copy of the second log
14 file to the active file system, to thereby restore at least a portion of the information received
15 at the database subsequent to the first time without using the second snapshot.

1 45. – 55. (Cancelled)